

Amendments to Specification

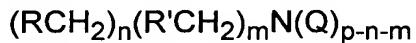
Page 1, lines 9 through 22, replace with the following paragraph:

Dye forming compositions utilizing hexaaryliimidazole compounds in admixture with a leuco dye, as well as other additives, are known. A "dye forming" composition is one that contains at least one relatively colorless compound, for example a leuco dye, that can form color as a result of application of energy to the composition. Many of these compositions are less sensitive to radiation in the longer wavelength range of the ultraviolet spectrum. Dye forming compositions disclosed in Sheets, U.S. Patent No. 4,622,286 and Dessauer U.S. Patent No. 4,311,783 contain contain a leuco dye and a 2,4,5-triphenylimidazolyl compound as defined therein, exhibit more spectral sensitivity in longer wavelength regions of the spectrum. In addition, the dye forming compositions have increased radical reactivity. Such dye forming compositions are particularly useful in proofing papers, printout paper, overlay films, etc.

Page 2, line 26 through page 3, line 14, replace with the following paragraph:

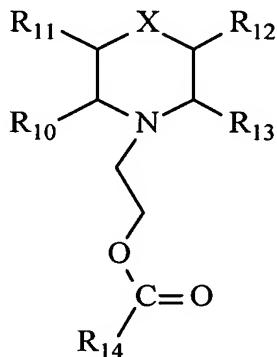
In this first aspect, the invention more specifically relates to an element for forming a print-out image having improved stability wherein the hydrogen donor element compound comprises a tertiary amine compound selected from the group consisting of:

- (i) a tertiary aliphatic amine compound having the structural formula:



wherein p = 3, n and m are 0, 1 or 2, Q is $CH_2CH_2O_2CR''$ or $CH_2CH_2CO_2R''$ and R, R' and R'' are the same or different hydrogen atom, or alkyl group of 1 to 12 carbon atoms, or aryl group of 6 to 10 carbon atoms, or alkylaryl group of 7-20 carbon atoms, or alkoxyalkyl group of 1 to 12 carbon atoms; and

(ii) a heterocyclic compound having the general structural formula:



wherein X is an oxygen atom, CH₂ group, or a bridge to make a 5-membered cyclic amine,

R₁₀, R₁₁, R₁₂, and R₁₃ are the same or different hydrogen atom, or alkyl group of 1 to 12 carbon atoms, or aryl group of 6 to 10 carbon atoms, or alkylaryl group of 7-20 carbon atoms, or alkoxyalkyl group of 1 to 12 carbon atoms, and

R₁₄ is a hydrogen atom, or alkyl group of 1 to 12 carbon atoms, or aryl group of 6 to 10 carbon atoms, or alkylaryl group of 7-20 carbon atoms, or alkoxyalkyl group of 1 to 12 carbon atoms.

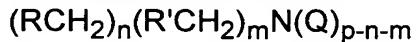
Page 3, lines 24 through 27, replace with the following paragraph:

In a second aspect, this invention relates to an element comprising a dye forming composition wherein the dye forming composition comprises at least one hydrogen donor compound which is different from a leuco dye.

Page 13, lines 2 through 30, replace with the following paragraph:

The hydrogen donor compound is a compound which may donate a hydrogen atom to the lowest excited triplet state of a photoreducible quinone. Examples of useful hydrogen donor compounds are organic compounds containing an amine group, a hydroxy group, a phosphine group, a phosphoramide group, or a β-dialkylaminocarbonyl moiety. Typically, the hydrogen donor compound comprises at least one tertiary amine compound which is selected from the group consisting of:

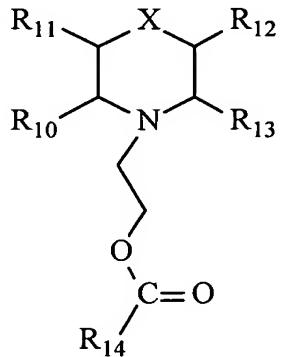
(i) an aliphatic amine compound having the structural formula:



wherein p = 3, n and m are 0, 1 or 2, Q is CH₂CH₂O₂CR" or CH₂CH₂CO₂R" and R, R' and R" are the same or different hydrogen

atom, or alkyl group of 1 to 12 carbon atoms, or aryl group of 6 to 10 carbon atoms, or alkylaryl group of 7-20 carbon atoms, or alkoxyalkyl group of 1 to 12 carbon atoms; and

- (ii) a cyclic amine having the structural formula:



wherein X is an oxygen atom, CH₂ group or a bridge to make a 5-membered cyclic amine,

R₁₀, R₁₁, R₁₂, and R₁₃ are the same or different hydrogen atom, or alkyl group of 1 to 12 carbon atoms, or aryl group of 6 to 10 carbon atoms, or alkylaryl group of 7-20 carbon atoms, or alkoxyalkyl group of 1 to 12 carbon atoms, and

R₁₄ is a hydrogen atom, or alkyl group of 1 to 12 carbon atoms, or aryl group of 6 to 10 carbon atoms, or alkylaryl group of 7-20 carbon atoms, or alkoxyalkyl group of 1 to 12 carbon atoms.

Page 14, lines 1 through 14, replace with the following paragraph:

Some examples of aliphatic amine compounds include triethanolamine triacetate, triethanolamine tripropionate tripropionate, triethanolamine tributyrate, triethanolamine trivalerate, N,N-dibenzylethanolamine acetate, N,N-dibenzylethanolamine propionate, N,N-dibenzylethanolamine butyrate, N-benzyl(diethanolamine diacetate). Some examples of cyclic amines include 4-(2-hydroxyethyl)morpholine acetate, 4-(2-hydroxyethyl)morpholine propionate, 1-piperidineethanol acetate, 1-pyrrolidineethanol acetate. Typically triethanolamine triacetate or N,N-dibenzylethanolamine acetate are used. These compounds are readily prepared by esterification of a suitable carboxylic acid, or its derivative such as an acid chloride or anhydride, with triethanolamine, or by transesterification. Typical processes for their preparation are disclosed in the *Journal of American Chemical Society*, **47**, 2,966 (1925) or *Journal of Chemical Society, Japan, Ind. Chem. Section*, **57**, 402 (1954).

Page 15, line 29 through page 16, line 5, replace with the following paragraphs:

The non-dye forming composition of this invention comprises a hydrogen donor composition compound. The hydrogen donor compound may be selected from the group of compounds which may donate a hydrogen atom to the lowest excited triplet state of a photoreducible quinone as defined above. Typically the hydrogen donor is selected from the group recited above for the dye forming composition. More typically, the hydrogen donor comprises a tertiary amine compound as previously described.

Some specific examples of useful aliphatic tertiary amine compounds contemplated are triethanolamine triacetate (TEATA), triethanolamine tripropionate tripropionate, triethanolamine tributyrate, triethanolamine trivalerate, N,N-dibenzylethanolamine acetate, N,N-dibenzylethanolamine propionate, N,N-dibenzylethanolamine butyrate and N-benzyl(diethanolamine diacetate). Other useful aliphatic amines include triethylamine, tripropylamine, tribenzylamine, and tetraethylethylenediamine tetraacetate.